**TABLE 18-7. Epidemiologic Studies of the Smoking-Adjusted Relative Risk of Lung Cancer in Men Associated With Level of Dietary Intake of Carotenoids and Vitamin A**

| Investigators | Study Location | Dietary Factor | Relative Risk: Highest Level versus Lowest Level |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bjelke, 1975[89] | Norway | Vitamin A | 0.36 |
| Mettlin, et al, 1979[90] | New York | Vitamin A | 0.42 |
| Hirayama, 1979[91] | Japan | Green-yellow vegetables | 0.58 |
| Kvale, et al, 1983[92] | Norway | Vitamin A | 0.65 |
| Samet, et al, 1985[93] | New Mexico | Vitamin A | 0.81 |
| Pisani, et al, 1986[94] | Italy | Carrots | 0.50 |
| Ziegler, et al, 1986[95] | New Jersey | β-Carotene | 0.77 |
| Byers, et al, 1987[96] | New York | β-Carotene | 0.55 |
| Paganini-Hill, et al, 1987[97] | Los Angeles | β-Carotene | 0.70 |
| Le Marchand, et al, 1989[98] | Hawaii | β-Carotene | 0.53 |
| Fraser, et al, 1991[99] | California | Cooked green vegetables, tomatoes | 1.05 |
| Le Marchand, et al, 1993[100] | Hawaii | β-Carotene | 0.48 |
| | | Lutein | 0.56 |
| | | Lycopene | 0.67 |
| | | β-Cryptoxanthin | 0.91 |
| Steinmetz, et al, 1993[101] | Iowa | Green leafy vegetables | 0.45 |
| | | β-Carotene | 0.81 |

PM30011351163

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/txhk0001